

THE JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

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CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON WEST MAIN STREET.

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ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES.
For Township officers, each \$1.00
For County " " 2.50
For District, Circuit, or State, 5.00

BRUNO BUETTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
And Notary Public,
JASPER INDIANA.
Will practice in all the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties, Indiana.
July 19, 1869.

Clement Doane,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
JASPER, INDIANA.
Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to him in any of the courts of Dubois county. Office in the Courier Building, on West Main street.

G. T. B. Carr,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JASPER, INDIANA.
Will practice in all the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties.
Office on the South side of the Public Square.
Sept. 20, 1868.

L. Q. DEBRULIA. **W. A. TRAYLOR**
DEBRULIA & TRAYLOR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Jasper, Indiana.
Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Law office attention given to collections.
March 20, 1869.

MALOTT, COBB & SCHAFER.
Attys at Law.
JASPER, INDIANA.
Will practice in Courts of Dubois County.

Special attention given to the Collection of Claims.
April 17, 1868.

F. H. HEN & CO.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
TROY, IND.
DEALERS IN
Produce, Barley, Oats and Lime.
Lower Wharf-Boat Proprietors,
TROY, INDIANA
Sept. 20, '67-m

Furniture! Furniture!
THE undersigned informs the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand, a large assortment of furniture, of all the latest and most fashionable styles, such as
Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Lounges, and a large assortment of chairs, of the best styles. He respectfully invites those desiring anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can please them, at his new shop, on the corner of the Public Square, west of the court-house.
November 19, 1867. **JACOB ALLEN.**

STEGE, REILING & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Teas,
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
North side between Second & Third Sts.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Please—Prompt attention to orders from the country.
Oct. 12, 1867.

VALENTINE MERCKER.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Corner of West Main & Portersville Sts.
JASPER, INDIANA.

GLASS WARE.
I have a large stock of glassware, and of the best quality at low prices.
At the Drug Store.
Oct. 9, 1868.

For the Jasper Courier.
Essay on Man.

HELL.—THE DAMNED—THE REBELLIOUS ANGELS—SATAN, "THE FATHER OF LIE."
Deep there below where night's eternal gloom;
Where granite walls surround the Stygian Tomb;
Where molten seas of brimstone hiss and boil,
And raging blasts' fierce flame and smoke embroll;
Above, below, around the glaring air
Deep thunders roll, more vivid lightnings glare;
There midst that gulf of God's eternal ire
Are scour'd the damned with Hell's infernal fire.
Ah! there no faith of a redeeming morn
Sheds one faint ray to Hell's condemned forlorn;
No soothing hope, to ease the dismal wound,
No charity alas! in Hell are found.
Dire are the groans, the groans of dire despair;
For death, destruction is the final prayer.
And as the din of the infernal riot
Now alternates with dread portentous quiet,
A brazen tongue proclaims in dismal sound
To deepest Hell, to Hells conclaves around:
"All hope abandon ye who enter here."
And midst the flames of that dark sooty realm
(Though Sin's great sire pretend the regal helm.)
The rod of God e'en there grasps rule supreme,
And scourges damned Rebellion midst sulphurous flame.
For God's omnipresence holds supreme sway;
In Heaven in Glory;—On Earth in charity;—
In Hell below, in dire o'whelming wrath,
Hot flames enraged by Hell's sulphurous breath.

Satan, and the malicious fiends below,
Write midst the hissing scourge, dire flames which glow
With pangs ten thousand times more fierce
And the celestial bliss from which they fell.
They in fell council oft compare: Then swell
The sooty boundries of remotest Hell
With lamentations, and dread blasphemy,
Demanding death from Heaven's devastating sway.
And as the birth of the late Son of God
Is known below in Hell's dark abode:
That 'twas ordain'd by Heaven's eternal plan,
The Earth should be a temporal home for Man;
A pilgrimage where he should prove his worth,
To the high claim of his celestial birth;
In filial love obey high Heavens' Will;
Then in perpetual joy with God to dwell,
Possess the forfeit bliss of a rebellious Hell.
And Satan, the malicious fiend below
Meets the momentous hour—and fiercer glow
His hate and rage against high Heaven and Man;
To frustrate God's beneficent plan;
To accomplish Hell's triumph—the fall of Man,
New wiles engenders Satan's guileful brain.
He thinks—he plans—concocts in direful hate
Cop'lates with Hell's intrigue; this lustful mate
Conceived—begat a son to Hell's most high—
And Hell's exultant host hailed the offspring—Lief—
The best beloved of Hell's dark potentate.
And sire and son in power are replete;
The sire in force; the son in strategy;
And Hell thus armed, dared high Heaven defy.

But Hell once vanquished by th' Almighty arm—
Still felt the direful wound, and with alarm,
Declines all open force to wage the war.
Her shattered rampart might feel the final jar.
The Son appeals the Sire, and Satan lists;
The wily son, intrigue and fraud suggests;
To wage the war on Paradisean soil,
Outwit high Heaven, and cheat her darling child—
Now sire and son forsake dark Hell, assume
The snake's coiled form, which yields a willing womb.
The Protean Worm adorned in glittering Blake,
With pliant form, and with tongue more sleek
Guards well the time, the dire portentous hour,
Mid Eden's charms beneath some shady bower,
In twilight's balmy hour when gilded skies

Fringe th' horizon and dim the gazing eyes;
When thousand birds attune their evening lay,
As farewell prayers at the close of day:
When balmy odors scent the air around
And with enchanted joy all are spell bound.

Newspapers in America.
There is something instructive, as well as amusing, in the following story, which is told by a correspondent of the German Reform Messenger, of the impression made upon a European traveler by witnessing the eagerness of Americans for newspaper:
"He hastily approached me with eyes gleaming with admiration and delight. 'What a wonderful race the American people are,' was his outburst. 'Every man with his newspaper! See the drayman there sitting on his dray, eagerly reading his newspaper; and that hackman, on his perch, with his whip on his knee diving into his newspaper; and yonder that laborer, stopping on the corner to buy his newspaper; and see that paver, repairing levee, with a newspaper sticking out of his pocket, where he has just placed it for further reading as he has leisure. So I have seen it in every American town and city. There is nothing like it in Europe. No other people through all its ranks, can be so versed in the current information of the country and the world. Wonderful people these American people,' was his pointed summing up, as if to hint at the profound prophecy embodied in this popular phrase and fact. This expression brings up to view the vast educational value and effect of the newspaper, secular or religious, in American society, touching our social, civil, or individual interest—molding and fashioning national, social or political character."
FAIR PLAY.—Children form very important habits at their play. Their character comes out. People see what kind of children they are. If they are passionate, it will be sure to be seen in the holidays. If they are greedy, they show it in their sports. Cheaters will always cheat in the play ground. It is, therefore, important for boys and girls to play in the right manner. Honesty at play is the foundation of honesty in business. If you will tell lies about marbles, you will tell lies about money; if you cheat at marbles, you will perhaps forge at the bank. If you are dishonest in your plays, you will probably be disgraced in merchandise. Fair play, is the same thing as just play, right play, honest play, true play. Fairness in a game is the same as fairness in a bargain. It makes no difference whether it is marbles, or balls, or tops, or money; if you are unfair, you are unjust. Avoid it, then as you would any filthy thing.

PASTE THAT WILL KEEP A YEAR.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of warm water. When cold stir in as much flour as will give it the consistency of thick cream, being particular to beat up all the lumps, stir in as much powdered rosin as will stand on a dime, and throw in a half dozen cloves to give a pleasant odor. Have on the fire a teacupful of boiling water, pour the flour mixture into it, stirring well all the time. In a very few minutes it will be consistency of mush. Pour it into an earthen or china vessel, let it cool; lay a cover on and put it into a cool place. When needed for use, take out a portion and soften it with warm water. Paste thus made will last twelve months. It is better than gum as it does not gloss the paper, and can be written on.

Conundrums.
WHAT goes most against a farmer's grain! His mowing machine.
WHY may young ladies, when they blush and weep be said to be disturbers of the public peace? Because when they blush and weep, they raise a hue and cry.
WHAT is the difference between the outer wall of a bridge and two nice young ladies? The one is a parapet and the other is a pair of pets—of course.
WHY are plumb-stones like mile-stones? Because you never meet with them in pairs (pears.)
HOW should a balloon ascent be described?—Inflated language.
A young lady at Troy, while engaged in conversation with a gentleman a few days since, spoke of having resided in St. Louis. "Was St. Louis your native place?" inquired the gentleman. "Well, yes—part of the time," responded the lady.

A Good One.
A young blood residing not a half-dozen miles from this place, was the victim of rather a good joke one Sunday night recently. He was trying to be particularly "sweet" on a young lady, and had paid her a number of visits at the residence of her parents. The old folks had somehow got an idea into their heads that the children were most too young to "keep company," and conveyed the desired hint by calling the girl out of the room and sending her to bed at nine o'clock, the lady of the house astonishing the young gent by bringing into the parlor a huge piece of bread and butter, nicely spread with sugar, which she presented to him, saying, in her kindest manner, "There, Bubby, take this and run home to your mother; it's time little boys were in bed." The would-be gay young beau hasn't felt as though he wanted any more sweetness from that source since.

The ruling passion was recently exhibited in a remarkable manner, on the occasion of a funeral. An old lady had lost her husband, and on the day of the funeral her neighbors were somewhat tardy in appearing at the solemnities. "Nabby," said she, "hand me my knitting; I might as well be taking a few stitches while the gathering is taking place."

SNEEZING.—The custom of saluting people after sneezing is of very ancient origin. A very good reason for the practice of saying, "God bless you!" after a sneeze, may be found in the fact that Saint Gregory the Pope, instituted a short benediction to be used, when during a pestilence the crisis was attended by sneezing, and in most cases was followed by death.

A down-east girl being bantered one day by some of her female friends in regard to her lover, who had the misfortune to have but one leg, replied:—"Pooh, I wouldn't have a man with two legs—they're too common!"

THREE bachelors in an Iowa town played a novel game of cards the other day. The loser was to marry during the year, or support the other two bachelors for the following year.

MILWAUKEE received last week 743,889 bushels of wheat, and shipped 843,006 bushels.

The Terre Haute Nail Works turn out two thousand kegs of nails per week.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 9th.

A Proposed New Railroad Link.
Hon. L. Q. DeBruler, Hon. R. J. Kercheville and Dr. E. H. Sablin, of Spencer County, Indiana, are in the city as a committee from Rockport, Indiana, to lay before our citizens a project for the construction of a railroad sixty miles long, to run from Shoals, a point on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, one hundred and fifty miles west of this place, to the city they represent. Spencer County, Indiana. It is proposed that the line shall be continued from Rockport, nine miles, to Owensboro, Kentucky, from which point a road is now being constructed to Russellville, Kentucky, which is to be extended thence to Nashville, Tennessee. Our merchants who may be acquainted with the trade of Southwestern Indiana will readily understand that such a road would bring us into desirable relations with a most valuable tributary country. The land in Dubois and Spencer Counties is not surpassed in Indiana, and, at present, its products have not good facilities for reaching markets. The outlet for most of it is at Rockport, where it is taken by boats, either up or down the river. Shipments of over 5,000 hogheads tobacco from those counties alone are sufficient evidence of the character of the farming there; and of the trade they will afford for the railroad proposed. The local business, of itself, will justify great efforts to further the enterprise, but the extension of our commerce to the famous Green River country in Kentucky would make it vastly more valuable, since our merchants and manufacturers would then have a fair field for competition with Louisville, in a way that it can scarcely otherwise secure. Besides this, desirable routes to Nashville and Memphis can be established by this line, reaching the former city in only twenty-five miles further than by Louisville, and the latter in only seventeen miles further than by the same place. These make important considerations in estimating the value of the project.

It is claimed that liberal sums will be voted as bonuses by the counties of Dubois and Spencer, Indiana, and that if a fair additional sum can be raised here the work will be put through. It certainly would be a valuable feeder to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and consequently would doubtless receive aid from that line.
If our Southern railroad connections are to be sought at Chattanooga, we certainly must be looking with jealous eyes to our interests in the Southwest, and it behooves our citizens to be on the alert in reference to it, as well as other similar important undertakings.

A glance at the map will readily convince any one of importance of the link these gentlemen represent, and should determine those who can, to give it their active encouragement.

Opinion of the Attorney General of Indiana.
The following opinion of the Attorney General, upon the law passed by the last Legislature postponing the elections until October 1870, will be read with interest by county and township officers affected thereby:
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, May 25, 1869.
J. D. EVANS, Esq., Auditor of State:
DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 4th inst., asking my opinion as to the effect of the Act of the last General Assembly, postponing all elections until the second Tuesday in October, 1870, and whether vacancies will likely occur under such legislation, where the official term expires before that time. The Constitution Article XV, Section 3, provides that "Whenever it is provided in this Constitution, or in any law which may hereafter be passed, that any officer other than a member of the General Assembly shall be construed to mean that such officer shall hold his office for such term, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified."
This section of the Constitution provides an ample remedy by continuing the incumbent in office until his successor shall be elected and qualified. This view of the case can not apply to officers holding by appointment, as the law does not effect such cases.

I am respectfully,
D. E. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney General.

The New Sugar.
(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)
I have visited the works of the Southern Sorgho Company of Louisville on the farm of Mr. John H. Seebolt, nine miles from the city, and witnessed the manufacture of sugar from the "mush" or sorgho molasses in a state of granulation. The sugar made in my presence was of a superior quality, entirely free from the impurities which have heretofore, by other processes, rendered the sugar from sorghum unfit for use. The sugar and molasses, specimens of which I brought home with me, made by the process used by this company, are, to say the least in their favor, equal to the best New Orleans sugar and molasses. I am satisfied that the discovery of the process of making sugar and molasses from sorghum which is followed by this company, must become vastly remunerative to the people of Kentucky and other States who engage in it. It is no humbug, but a genuine and beneficial discovery.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE
May 28th, 1869.

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN.—assumes the responsibility of placing a guard over a few Confederate soldiers buried at Arlington, with instructions to allow no flowers to be strewed on the graves, while those of the Union soldiers were being decorated with flowers. It makes no difference whether it was General Logan or any other General who issued that order. It was a very small business for him to be engaged in. No generous man pursues his enemy after he is dead and the sod piled above him.
—Cincinnati Commercial.

A NEW OLEANS Widow of a week was wooed by an impulsive suitor, who, after obtaining her consent to a marriage in a fortnight, borrowed ten dollars and deserted her. She told her tale to the Recorder. "Well," exclaimed the surprised official, "this is a little ahead of anything I ever heard of." "Yes, sir," replied the lady, "it does beat all; not that I care anything about the money, but I don't like being fooled."

In crossing the street, each lady you meet (if she follows the prevalent fashion) lifts gently her dress, say a foot, more or less, and keeps it upraised until you pass on. In passing her by, you look down "on the sly," and get a glimpse of the leather, which comely and neat encases her feet, and protects the dear things from the weather. You inwardly pray as you go on your way, (and sure there's no harm in the prayer,) that as long as you live, the best clouds may give a good rain every day in the year.

A correspondent is responsible for the following: "General Butler was taking tea at the house of a lady friend in Washington the other day. The General seemed to look as though something was lacking, and the following dialogue took place: Hostess—'Can it be possible, General, that you have no spoons?' Butler—rising indignantly, and holding out both hands—'No, madam; if you don't believe it, you can search me.'"

It is a singular fact that of the seven members that composed the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, at the commencement of his administration, only one sustains the Radical party, and that one is Senator CAMERON, and those who know him will not be surprised that he is on the side of the party in power. The cartoon attracts the buzzards and the birds of prey.